

7. Choose any non-zero vector \vec{w} which is not parallel to \vec{u} . Then $\vec{v} = \vec{u} \times \vec{w}$ will be orthogonal to \vec{u} . (Note if \vec{w} and \vec{u} were parallel the $\vec{u} \times \vec{w} = \vec{0}$).

Alternatively, find \vec{w} such that $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$

$$\vec{w} = (x, y, z) \quad \vec{w} \cdot \vec{u} = 2x - 3y + 5z = 0.$$

Assign values to 2 of the variables, and solve for the third.

$$8a. \quad \vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -10$$

9. a) -3

b) 3

c) 3

d) -3

e) -3

f) 0

by interchanging rows in the matrix representing $\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})$ we get all of these values.

$$11. a) \quad \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 5 & -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 16 \neq 0 \quad \text{so the vectors are not coplanar}$$

b) Yes, co-planar

c) No